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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, is buying cigarette factories in Berlin and St. Petersburg. —— Senator Simmons has presented a bill appropriating $25,000 for a monument to Virginia Dare. ——Schooner Edward W. Young, from Georgetown, S. C., with lumber, was abandoned at sea; captain and crew rescued and landed at New York. ——Among other nominations the Senate confirmed that of Frank I. Osborne, associate justice of the court of private land claims. —— Light snow and ice yesterday near Tampa, Fla. —— The bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Philippine islands passed the House. —— Admiral Schley, through counsel, has filed exceptions to the finding of the majority of the court of inquiry —— The referee stopped the fight between Walcott and Fearns last night at Buffalo, N. Y., to save the latter from being knocked out. —— The Daughters of the Confederacy are trying to secure the removal of bodies of Confederate soldiers buried in Germantown, Pa., to Richmond, Va. ——Mrs. Hicks, charged with killing her husband, was arraigned in court at Memphis, and pleaded not guilty. —— James B. Hay, secretary and treasurer of a lumber company, murdered and robbed at Salt Lake, Utah. ——Spanish steamer damaged in collision with a timber barge at Pensacola, Fla. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 4½@6 per cent.; cotton quiet at 8⅛c; flour market dull and barely steady; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 86c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 70¼c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.55 @1.57½; spirits turpentine steady at 38½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 26 degrees; 8 P. M., 31 degrees; maximum, 35 degrees; minimum, 26 degrees; mean, 30 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 3.12 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—For North Carolina: Partly cloudy Thursday Friday, warmer and threatening, probably rain or snow, variable winds.

Port Almanac—December 19.

Sun Rises	7.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.48 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 42 M.
High Water at Southport	12.49 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.19 A. M.

We are under obligations to the Philadelphia *Record* for a copy of its almanac for 1902, a comprehensive and valuable publication, giving much useful information, compactly and conveniently presented.

Senator Hanna says his ambition is to bring labor and capital together so that there will be no more friction between them and no more strikes. He says he would rather do that than be President. If he does that he will do more good than he could do if he were President half a dozen times.

There are signs of impending war in New Jersey. Some of the denizens beheld in the heavens the other night a great light in the shape of a sword, the like of which they never saw before. They declare there wasn't any "Jersey lighting" in it.

The New York *Herald* says the Pennsylvania Central's proposed tunnel under the Hudson and East rivers to give it a terminus on Long Island, will be something more than fifteen miles long, two and a half miles longer than the Simplon, now the longest in the world.

Judge Dunne, of Chicago, doesn't object to newspapers criticising decisions of his court after they are made, but thinks it entirely too previous and highly improper to criticise them before they are made. Perhaps he doesn't fully appreciate the hustle of the Chicago papers and the help they give him.

A short while ago we noted the death of a man in Kansas from a disease similar to a disease prevalent in a portion of South Africa, which is called the "sleeping disease." He slept himself to death. Another case is reported from Peoria, Ill., where a man aged 68 fell to sleep November 2d and has had but few waking moments since. The doctors say he will die in a short time.

Miss Draper, who died a few days ago at Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 94 years, had the distinction of being the first woman to have her photograph taken. Her brother invented a process by which a picture could be taken in six minutes, when previously it took an hour; but no woman would remain quiet for an hour and consequently no picture was taken until the time was cut down to six minutes.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The weekly drills of the W. L. I. have been suspended until after the holidays.

— The deferred meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance will be held to-night.

— British steamship *Tolosa* arrived yesterday from Baltimore for cargo of cotton from the Champion Compress.

— The freight steamer *Driver* cleared yesterday at 4 o'clock for Fayetteville, after remaining in port several days.

— British steamship *Spennymore*, after discharging cargo at the Powers & Gibbs' factory, cleared yesterday, light, for Mobile.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the W. L. I. armory at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

— John Piver, a member of the street force, was required to give $50 peace bond in Justice Bornemann's court yesterday. The warrant was sworn out by Piver's wife, who alleged maltreatment.

— By deed recorded at the court house yesterday Robert N. Harriss transferred to George Harriss all his right, title and interest to a tract of land on Masonboro Sound; consideration $300.

— Frank Parker, colored, an escaped jailbird from Onslow county, was captured by Deputies Cox and Holton Tuesday night. He was placed in jail here awaiting transfer to Jacksonville.

— Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin Emerson have issued invitations to a coming-out party in honor of Miss Emerson, on Friday evening, December 27th, at No. 510 Dock street. There will be dancing.

— Schooner *Wm. P. Hood*, 632 tons, arrived yesterday from New York with cargo of tar barrels for Hall & Pearsall and Robinson & King. After discharging, the vessel will load cross ties for the North.

— Friends of Mr. Jas. H. Cowan will be interested to know that he has severed his connection with the Dixie Stock Company, a popular-price repertoire troupe, and has joined one of the higher class attractions, playing one-night stands only.

— W. H. Bunting, a colored coal cart driver for J. H. Taylor & Co., was arrested at Front street market yesterday morning for fast driving. Mayor Waddell gave the driver a seasonable talk upon offences of the character with which he was charged and told him to go.

— Three handsome new passenger coaches built in the Wilmington shops were attached to the northbound A. C. L. train yesterday morning for use on the "shoo-fly" between Goldsboro and Norfolk. One of them is of the new vestibule pattern, and all of them reflect much credit upon the A. C. L. workmen here.

— The handsome new fixtures for the City Clerk and Treasurer's office have been installed by Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the supervising architect, and measures have been taken for a handsome carpet to be placed on the floor. The fixtures are the prettiest and most convenient ever brought to the city, and cost nearly $500.

FRONT STREET PROPERTY TRANSFER.

Mrs. M. M. Bell Purchased Lot On Corner of Front and Church Streets.

The real estate agency of J. G. Wright & Son yesterday effected the sale of the valuable lot and brick building on Northeast corner of Front and Church streets. The property was purchased by Mrs. M. M. Bell from Mr. M. O'Brien and the consideration was $3,250. The lot fronts 66 feet on Front street and runs back into the block 80 feet.

The same agency yesteaday sold for Mrs. Bell to Mr. O'Brien, the residence and lot, 33x66 feet in size, on north side of Church between Third and Fourth streets; consideration $1,000.

Funeral of Mrs. Stolter.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca C. Stolter, whose death has been chronicled in these columns, was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church in the presence of a large congregation of friends of the deceased and family. Impressive services were conducted by Dr. A. G. Voigt, the pastor, and the hymns were beautifully rendered by the church choir. The floral emblems were numerous and pretty. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the following having acted as pall bearers: Messrs. Martin Rathjen, Geo. Tienken, F. W. Ortmann, J. W. Duls, Peter Mohr and J. G. L. Gieschen.

Selling Beer on Sunday.

Gussie Grier, the white woman charged with selling beer on Sunday, waived a preliminary examination in the police court yesterday and gave bond in the sum of $100 for her appearance at the January term of Superior Court. City Attorney Bellamy prosecuted the case and Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
S. W. Sanders—New goods.
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Candy, fruit.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Knights of Pythias—Joint meeting

REMEDIES PROPOSED.

Condition of Streets as Left by the Sewerage Company a Lively Question.

THE ALDERMEN LAST NIGHT.

Four Solutions and Simplest of All Adopted. Letter From President Worth—Superintendent Parmele "Spoke Out in Meetin'."

Four separate and distinct solutions of the sewerage question in its relation to streets and excavations were offered at the special meeting of the City Council last evening, and after two hours' discussion the fourth and last one, submitted by Mr. Bailey, to the effect that the Mayor be requested to rigidly enforce the ordinance already on the books, was adopted, thereby concluding the subject, after which the Board took up other municipal matters and adjourned at 10 o'clock until the regular meeting in January.

Two of the solutions proposed were by Messrs. Harriss and Johnson, and were each in the form of a legally drawn instrument—imposing certain restrictions upon the contractors and company, and the third was by Mayor pro tem. VonGlahn, who said that to solve the matter he proposed an ordinance that all excavations by the sewerage people should stop until the streets now in bad condition should be repaired, and that work in the future be done block by block and each block be restored to its former condition before work was allowed to proceed further.

The Board convened at 8 o'clock, Mayor Waddell presiding and Aldermen George Harriss, W. C. VonGlahn, Jno. H. Sweeney, L. H. Skinner, E. P. Bailey, E. F. Johnson, W. E. Mann and C. L. Spencer in attendance.

Mr. Harriss opened the discussion by referring to the present bad condition of the streets of the city as left after the excavations by the Wilmington Sewerage Company, and asked the adoption of his ordinance offered at the last meeting, to the effect that the Wilmington Sewerage Company be required to give a justified bond in the sum of $25,000 to indemnify the city against any loss that it might incur by suit for damages caused by the negligence of the company, and also for restoring all streets where sewers are laid, in equally as good order and condition as they were before the excavations were made; said bond to be approved by the Board of Audit and Finance within ten days, and all work to be stopped unless the required bond is executed.

Mr. Johnson read a substitute for Mr. Harriss' motion, making the bond of $25,000 general in its application so as not to discriminate against the Wilmington Sewerage Company and placing the restoration of the streets in the hands of the City Superintendent of Streets, who should do the work, and charge for the same be made against and required of any firm, person or corporation making such excavations.

Mr. Harriss spoke in favor of his proposition as opposed to Mr. Johnson and said that he had the opinion of three or more reputable lawyers that the ordinance was not discriminating, inasmuch as no other company is engaged in the same manner and extent of the work as the sewerage company; that bond was required of Hugh MacRae & Co. when that firm desired to enter the city with a trolley line and that the cases were parallel.

Mr. Johnson said his ordinance differed little from that of Mr. Harriss only in one or two material points; no one was in better position to restore the streets to their normal condition than the superintendent who had built them and the city could furnish the Sewerage Company with all material and labor at cost if need be.

At this stage of the proceeding the mayor interposed by asking the clerk to read the following letter from Mr. W. E. Worth, president of the Sewerage Company:

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Mayor:

SIR—I have noticed in the Wilmington newspapers of recent date, in recording the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, that criticism has been made upon the Wilmington Sewerage Company for its so-called neglect in placing the streets, in which its pipe has been laid, in good condition, after excavating.

As I apprehend has been called to your attention more than once, there is no intention on the part of the Wilmington Sewerage Company to leave the streets, where excavations have been made and pipes laid, in other than the condition in which such streets were found, and such will be the policy of the company at all times, I assure you. It is impracticable, however, as you must see, to undertake the work of permanent repair, before allowing time for a proper settlement of the earth at those places where the work has been done by this company. The Wilmington Sewerage Company, if the Board of Aldermen so desire, will, nevertheless, at once, undertake such repair as the Board through its properly authorized agent shall designate.

After work was commenced by us, and subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance of October 7th, you were assured that each square would be finally finished at once, if accepted by the city. At the same time you were advised that it would be far better to delay doing the final surfacing until settlement by time had taken place. After the passage of the ordinance of October 7th, placing our restoration of the streets "under the supervision and direction of the superintendent of streets of the city of Wilmington," the proposition was made to one of the street committee that the company should be given notice in writing, of what streets were required to be put in final order, and when; and when such work was done, under the direction of the superintendent of streets, a certificate should be given that such streets had been restored to their original condition, at the date when such certificate was given. You must be aware of the difficulty this company has encountered in being unable to find any person, who seems authorized to accept any work that may be done on the streets. We have received numerous suggestions about putting the streets in order, but no definite arrangement has been made for having the work done under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, as is required by the ordinance of October 7th, the Superintendent of Streets declining to assume the responsibility of either directing the work or accepting it when completed. We have a force now at work putting the streets in permanent condition, and the Superintendent of Streets has been requested to assume the direction of such work, and Messrs. McLean & Company have stood ready to execute the orders he may give, connected with this work, it being our intention to follow literally and conscientiously the provisions of the recent ordinance, so far as we are bound, and to assume no responsibility in determining the thoroughness of the work we do.

At no time has the Sewerage Company claimed that the streets have been put in any other than the best condition that circumstances would warrant. The repairs that have so far been made by us are merely of a temporary nature, done for the purpose of making the streets passable, pending a proper settlement of the ground, in order to comply so near as possible to the recent ordinance, and until such time as the permanent repairs could be made, under the direction of the Superintendent of the streets.

We have done everything possible, in the face of contradictory orders often made, to carry out every suggestion so far made by the Superintendent of Streets. We assure you there is no disposition on our part to shirk any responsibility, but on the other hand, we desire to live up to the spirit, as well as the letter of the recent ordinance, so far as it requires us to place the streets in their original condition.

I have the honor to be
Yours most obediently,
W. E. WORTH,
President Wilmington Sewerage Co.

Mr. Harriss did not take kindly to the letter and said repairs should be immediately done; that if the earth in refilling the excavations was properly "tamped" from the bottom to the top the restoration could be immediate and perfect.

It was here that Mr. VonGlahn proposed his substitute but did not put it in the form of a motion. A discussion next ensued as to how soon the streets could be restored after excavation.

Mr. Bailey said it was possable to restore them in three days but it would work a hardship on the contractors; water would have to be used and the tamping would have to be very general. Some streets where macadam was used required this extra attention but sandy streets did not. Roadways and crossings should be given the extra attention. Regarding the ordinances, he asked the mayor if the present ordinances were not sufficient, if enforced, to guarantee the restoration of the streets. The mayor replied that they were.

The discussion then drifted to the legality of the respective ordinances offered by Messrs. Harriss and Johnson. At the request of Mr. VonGlahn Mayor Waddell stated that he was of the opinion that Mr. Harriss' ordinance was legal and explained the doctrine of discrimination. Mr. Johnson stated that if Mr. Harriss' resolution was adopted the Sewerage Company would be recognized. Mr. Harriss said the same thing about Mr. Johnson's resolution and Mr. Sweeney called in City Attorney Bellamy, who said that he thought Mr. Harriss' resolution was legal and that it could be used by the Sewerage Company as evidence of a contract, merely. Mr. Johnson asked if he believed the city had a contract with the sewerage company, and Mr. Bellamy replied that it had virtually the same in an approval of its plans. Mr. Bailey reminded the City Attorney that the action of the Aldermen in approving the plans had been rescinded, but the Attorney said it was after the work had progressed under the original action for some time. The Attorney gave an opinion as to Mr. Johnson's proposition, and the "war of the resolutions" was abruptly ended by Mr. Bailey's motion recited above, which was finally adopted.

The vote was called on the motion of Mr. Bailey and besides himself only Messrs. Mann and Spencer voted "aye;" Messrs. Harriss and Skinner, "nay." It was explained that not a quorum voted and while a discussion was going on as to who had voted and who had not, Mr. Bailey again came to the rescue and withdrew the motion.

The question then reverted to Mr. Johnson's resolution and he alone voted for it. The original motion on Mr. Harriss' resolution was then called and he and Mr. Skinner alone voted "aye." Mr. Harriss then moved to adjourn, but before a second was had, Mr. Bailey renewed his original motion and it was unanimously adopted.

The Aldermen then set about to see really what ordinances were on the books and the Clerk read from the record of the meeting Oct. 7th. The City Attorney expressed the opinion that these ordinances were not legally adopted, for reasons which he did not desire to make public when representatives of the Sewerage Company were present. Mr. Sweeney jocularly made a motion that the representatives be required to "get out." Superintendent Parmele, of the company, came to the bar at this instant and said, as a citizen, the meeting was open and he had a right to be present, after which he took his seat. There were suggestions of an executive session, but it was deemed inexpedient.

It became noised about the hall that the objection to the legality of the ordinances was that they were proposed and passed at the same meeting, whereas the law requires that all ordinances shall be offered at one meeting and passed at a subsequent meeting. In view of the question as to the regularity of the ordinances passed at the meeting of October 7th, which are especially applicable to the Sewerage Co., they were re adopted seriatim, after which the Board passed to other business.

The ordinances in force as per re-adoption of those passed at the meeting October 7th were offered by Alderman Harriss and are three in number. The first allows excavations for any purpose to be made only on one side of a street at a time. The second allows excavations at intersecting streets, but same are to be protected by suitable bridges. The third provides that where excavations of any kind are made, the parties making such excavations are required to restore them "immediately" to their former condition and to keep in order for twelve months thereafter the section of street so excavated to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

TO IMPROVE ORANGE STREET.

That Thoroughfare From Front to Seventh Will be Next Macadamized—Board of Aldermen Proceedings.

Aside from the sewerage discussion at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, perhaps the most interesting feature of the proceedings was the announcement by Mayor Waddell, chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee, that the next thoroughfare to be macadamized and permanently improved by the city is Orange between Front and Seventh streets. Work will likely begin on this section very soon and unless the committee is hampered by an exhaustion of the appropriation, the work will be completed in short order.

There has been a good-natured rivalry between Messrs. Skinner and Bailey on the one hand, and Messrs. VonGlahn and Sweeney on the other, as to whether Orange or Red Cross should be improved first and the former won out. The announcement was made last night by Mayor Waddell that Orange street would be the next improved just after a motion by Mr. Bailey instructing the committee to do that very work. Mayor Waddell humored the joke on Mr. Bailey, who had not heard of the decision of the committee, by putting the question and carrying it unanimously. Mr. VonGlahn had also got in "on the ground flour" and still further humored the joke by seconding Mr. Bailey's motion.

The next work which the committee was requested by motion to do is to build a twenty-foot roadway on Princess, between Ninth and Tenth streets; to repair the Ninth and Princess street crossing, and to improve permanently Fifth, between Church and Castle streets, and Castle, between Third and Seventh streets.

Other proceedings of the Board last night consisted in the granting of liquor license to E. G. Jones, at the "Diamond Saloon," No 6 South Front street; granting use of the City Hall to the Y. M. C. A. for basket ball games, beginning in January, and the appropriation of the usual $100 for making a transcript of the 1900 tax books for use of the City Attorney.

Mayor Waddell reported that the committee had unanimously and completely exonerated Capt. N. J. Williams of the charges preferred against him Tuesday night, and that no blame whatever was attached to him in the affair investigated.

JOINT PYTHIAN MEETING.

Last of Year Will be Held To-night With Germania Lodge No. 4.

The last of the series of joint meetings in vogue with the four lodges of Pythians in the city will be held to-night in the Castle Hall of Germania Lodge No. 4, on South Front street. An interesting programme has been prepared by a special committee, consisting of Messrs. S. Behrends, J. W. Duls and H. L. Vollers, and a royal good time is in store for all who attend.

Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen will preside at the meeting as Chancellor Commander; Capt. T. D. Meares as Master of Work; Mr. J. D. Nutt as Vice Chancellor, and Col. W. J. Woodward as Prelate. Mr. S. Behrends will deliver the address of welcome and one of the features of the programme will be remarks by Mr. Behrends upon the subject "Under Two Flags."

Another Child Burned to Death.

Mr. Oscar Croom, who drives one of the city carts, reported yesterday another horrible burning to death of a negro child in the extreme eastern section of the city. He was driving out in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Princess streets about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was attracted by cries of colored people in the vicinity. He went to the scene and found that a negro child about two years old had fallen into a fire in the yard and was burned to death. The child was lying in the yard in a horribly burned condition when Mr. Croom reached the scene, and the parents were standing by almost distracted with grief.

Miss Lord's Dancing Class.

Miss Cammie Lord, who has been spending some time in Newbern, will return to the city very soon and will open her day and evening dancing classes in Germania Hall on Monday, January 6th. As usual she will make a specialty of fancy dances in her day class at no extra charge, and will also teach round dances and the German. Her night class will be conducted as formerly, each gentleman taking lessons having the privilege of bringing ladies. For particulars apply at 304 South Front street.

HOLIDAY WEDDINGS.

Nuptial Events in Adjoining Towns That Have Interest for Wilmingtonians.

IN THE MORNING AND EVENING

Miss McDiarmid Became Bride of Mr. Johnston, at Fayetteville—Mr. Cooper, of Wilmington, Weds Miss Southerland, of Kenansville.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 18.—The Presbyterian church was the scene of a beautiful wedding this evening at 6 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Annie Southerland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Southerland and a popular young lady of our village, and Mr. I. Willard Cooper, a prominent young business man of Wilmington, N. C. The church was very artistically decorated with bamboo and holly and was filled to overflowing with friends of the happy young couple.

The groom entered with his best man, Mr. John Freeman, of Wilmington. The bride came down the middle aisle, dressed in a handsome going-away caster dress, accompanied by her brother, Mr. John Southerland, who gave her away. They were preceded by the bridesmaids, Misses Mary Cooper and Mariah Loftin and the two little flower girls.

The marriage ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. W. M. Shaw, pastor of the bride. The ushers were Messrs. Nick Shine, A. F. Williams, Jr., Herbert Smith, E. I. Jones, of Wilmington, Charles Southerland and D. L. Carlton.

The wedding marches were charmingly rendered by Miss Emma Cooper. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for Charleston, S. C., via Goldsboro, where they will spend some time at the Charleston Exposition, later returning to Wilmington, where they will reside in the future.

Another wedding was celebrated yesterday in an adjoining city that has much interest in it for friends in Wilmington. The STAR takes the following account of the ceremony from yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville *Observer*:

"The marriage of Mr. E. A. Johnston and Miss Janie McDiarmid attracted to the Presbyterian church, at 10 o'clock this morning, a very large concourse of people, to witness one of the most striking and beautiful wedding ceremonies in the social history of Fayetteville. The ceremony was impressively performed by the scholarly Rev. David M. Fairley, the beloved pastor of the bride, assisted by Rev. H. T. Graham, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

"The bride entered the church, escorted by her brother, Mr. James Colin McDiarmid, who gave her away, and she wore a Parisian gown of satin duchesse, trimmed in black and white applique. Her bouquet was of bride's roses. The groomsmen, who were in morning dress, wearing frock coats, with boutonnieries of lilies of the valley, and the bridesmaids who wore white embroidered mousselaine over taffeta, with Nile green sashes and black picture hats and carried American beauty roses—were as follows, entering on opposite aisles:

"Miss Janie Fairley and Mr. Frank Patterson, of Baltimore; Miss Essie Johnston, of Liverpool, and Mr. Louis B. Hale; Miss Elizabeth Williams and Mr. Griswold Phelin, of Baltimore; Miss Annabelle Devane and Mr. Jno. K. Williams, of Wilmington; Miss Ellen Underwood and Mr. Wm Grenshaw, of Baltimore; Miss Martha Williams, of Wilmington, and Mr. Ernest Dinning, of Baltimore; Miss Beatrice Patterson, of Baltimore, and Mr. Arthur Butler Williams, Jr.

"The best man was the groom's brother, Mr. William Stewart Johnston, and the maid of honor was Miss Eloise McDiarmid, carrying bride roses. Beautiful features of the ceremony were Mr. A. M. Fairley, ringbearer, and Miss Mary Williams, flower girl, with lilies of the valley.

"Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left on the 12:40 o'clock train for a honeymoon journey North.

"Mr. Johnston, of Liverpool, Eng., whose father is the wealthy owner of a line of ocean steamers, has recently made his home among us, buying extensive and valuable property, and he has made many friends by his admirable and attractive gifts. Miss McDiarmid, the lovely bride, is of a very prominent upper Cape Fear family, and is a favorite in the social circles of the State."

IS "THE DEEMSTER" COMING?

Report That the Company Stranded in Greensboro Monday—At Raleigh.

"The Deemster," scheduled to appear at the Opera House here this evening, will in all probability not reach the city, as the following from yesterday's Raleigh *News and Observer* indicates:

"The Academy of Music was dark last night, "The Deemster," which was heralded as the attraction failing to put in its appearance. Manager Rivers was notified earlier in the day that the company had stranded in Greensboro. There were fewer persons in the audience than members of the company Monday night and so no performance was given.

"Theatrical performances have been luckier than usual this year, this being the first to go to pieces hereabouts. There has been plenty of ripe material for the croos-ties this season."

A telegram from Manager Schloss, of the Opera House here, was received last night from Greensboro stating that the appearance of "The Deemster" to-night had been cancelled.

Account Christmas holidays Atlantic Coast Line will have on sale tickets to all points east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, including Washington, D. C., at rate of one and one-third first class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold December 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st, 1901, and January 1st, 1902, with final limit January 3rd, 1902. Tickets may be sold students of schools and colleges on December 16th to 22nd, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8th, 1902, upon presentation of certificate signed by superintendents, principals or presidents thereof.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. J. C. Higgins returned home yesterday morning.

— Mr. Clayton Grant is at home from the University to spend the holidays.

— J. O. Carr, Esq., is back from Burgaw, where he attended Pender Superior Court on professional business.

— Messrs. H. M. Croswell, Jr., and Croswell Ragan have gone to Rock Hill, S. C., to attend the marriage of Mr. Ragan's brother in that city this week.

— Messrs. W. L. Bryant and L. H. Randall, of Little River, S. C., arrived on the steamer *Compton* Tuesday night and are making business calls in the city.

— Mrs. Edward Kelley and little Margarette Inez left last night over the A. C. L. via Washington, D. C., to spend the Winter in Mrs. Kelley's home, Chariton, Iowa.

— Mr. Wm. B. DePue, of Washington, one of the Examiners of the Department of Justice, left yesterday for Newbern after completing his annual inspection of the books of Deputy Clerk W. H. Shaw, of the United States Court. It is needless to say that he found them well kept, correct and a model of neatness in every respect.

HOLIDAY SHIPMENTS BEGUN.

Express Company, Postoffice and All Transportation Lines Are Very Busy.

The Southern Express Company, the railway lines, the postoffice, and, in fact, every transportation line are just now entering upon their holiday business. There is a rush with the companies at this season of the year, the Express Company being kept particularly busy. There will be little rest for the company's employes until after the holidays, for there will be a constant stream of business from this time.

During the Christmas holidays the number of packages handled by the postoffice and express company is increased many times over the usual daily business. This is largely due to the sending and receiving of Christmas presents. The great general impetus that is given to trade has much to do with it. One prime feature of the express business is the jug movement, for whiskey is shipped in great quantities during the holidays to residents of those counties wherein the prohibition laws operate.

With the railways there will be an impetus given to the passenger traffic because of the reduced rates. For students, these rates became effective Dec. 18th, lasting until Jan. 8th. For the general public they will not become effective until Dec. 23rd, when they will last until Jan. 3rd. One and one-third fares for a round trip will be the rate.

JUNIOR ORDER, AMERICAN MECHANICS

Officers Elected Last Night—State Council Coming to Wilmington in January.

Jeff Davis Council No. 63, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, last night elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

C.—Wm. J. Bellamy.
V. C.—W. F. Brittian.
R. S.—John E. Wood.
A. R. S.—E. Russ.
F. S.—G. C. Simmons.
Treasurer—John Thomas.
Conductor—C. W. Craig.
Warden—Jos. F. Craig.
I. S.—Owen King.
O. S.—B. P. Strickland.
Jr. P. C.—A. J. Hewlett.
Chaplain—H. T. Craig.
Trustee—Jos. F. Craig.
Representatives to State Council—J. H. Swinson and Jos. F. Craig.

The above officers will be installed Wednesday night, January 1st. The State Council will meet in this city in February. The Juniors here are looking for a big crowd of brothers to attend the State Council.

DEATH OF MR. W. J. DUFFIE.

Left a Large Fortune and Was a Most Prominent Columbia Citizen.

In speaking of the death of Mr. W. J. Duffie, which was chronicled in these columns yesterday, the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* says:

"Mr. Duffie was a native of Chester county. He entered the South Carolina College in the class of 1853, leaving in 1854 and going to Laurens, where he taught school awhile, going thence to Newberry, where he was in the same business, also publishing an almanac. Then the war came and he served under Major Rowland Rhett. He came here in 1867 and began the book store business which he successfully conducted until his death. He was the publisher of Davidson's History of South Carolina,' Stevens' History of the United States, a Lutheran hymn-book and the Reynolds readers, and republished Ramsay's History of South Carolina. He has been an elder of the First Presbyterian church here since 1867, and has been for over forty years treasurer and director of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary. He was for years an alderman, a trustee of the city schools, a director in the College for Women and the Carolina National Bank, and was an influential citizen. He leaves a large fortune, having been possessed of about 25,000 acres of land in various portions of the State. He was twice married, Miss Mary I. Koon, of this city, being his first wife. Of this issue Wm. K. Duffie, of this city; Mrs. J. S. Lindsay, of Chester; Sam J. Duffie, of Texas; Dr. Silas J. Duffie, of New Orleans, and Mrs. D. M. Fulton, of Darlington, survive. His second wife was Miss Mary Bellamy, sister of Congressman Bellamy, of North Carolina. Of this issue two daughters, Misses Elise and Ellen, survive.

FRUIT CAKE

What reposing thoughts of comfort,
To find when you partake,
The fruit you bought at Bierman's
Made such delightful cake.

Seeded Raisins, packages 10c.
Cleaned Currants, packages 10c.
Citron, pound 20c.
Figs, pounds 20c.
Bananas, large, dozen 20c.
Cocoanuts, each 5c.
Mixed Nuts, pound 15c.
Black Walnuts, peck 25c.
Mixed Candy, pound 10c.
Chocolate Drops, pound 20c.
Malaga Grapes, pound 20c.

Oranges and Apples Galore.

Remember our motto:
GOOD AS THE BEST.
BETTER THAN THE REST.

H. J. BIERMAN & CO.,
215 Market Street.
Bell 'Phone No. 38. dec 17 tf

CANDY AND FRUIT.

We do not offer any special sales on Home-Made Candy.

Our prices always the same and can compete with the lowest. No delay. You do not have to wait. Always fresh. Our Fruit the same. Purchased fresh from the trees when your orders are given.

Give me a call.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 666. Inter-State 192.
dec 19 tf

READ THIS.

We are loaded with low priced
"Stock's Best,"
"Silver Chain,"
"Q" "Q" "Q"
FLOUR.
FLOUR.
Also "Clover Hill Butter."
Large Stock
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.
"Match It" Cheroots.

Vollers & Hashagen.
dec 15 tf

Our 15c, 20 and 25c Candies

Are the best ever sold.
Try them.
Made While You Wait.

E. WARREN & SON.
dec 18 tf

Christmas Help.

Did you ever go shopping and have only a vague notion of what you wanted? Suppose you think a little of the Goods we mention. Perfume and Toilet Soap, a very large assortment; Hair Brushes, Combs and Mirrors in great variety; Puff and Soap Boxes, some beauties. Toilet Cases from 25c to $5 00 each. We have scores of other articles appropriate for gifts, and we're anxious to have you examine our line.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY
dec 15 tf 126 South Front street.

The Unlucky Corner.

New Goods.

Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Cream of Wheat, Oranges.

Great Big Fish Roe Cheap.

Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Currents and Raisins.
Fine Glace Citron.

S. W. SANDERS,
Both Phones 109. oct 25 tf

FRESH ORANGES.

8,500 Fine Oranges.
9,640 C. C. Nuts.
41 Barrels Apples.
4,640 Pounds Raisins.
110 Boxes Firecrackers.
110 Pails Fancy Candy.
18 Tubs G. E. Butter.
88 Boxes Mixed Nuts.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
306, 310, 312 Nutt street,
dec 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"WE WILL BOND YOU."

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

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Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL.
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C. D. WEEKS,
General Agent,
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 25 2m

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 19.

OBEYING THE CONSTITUTION.

It is remarkable when it meets their purposes what loud champions of the constitution the Republican statesmen and their organs are. It is remarkable, too, what silly stuff some of them can indulge in when talking on the constitution.

The pretence on which the supporters of the Crumpacker bill to reduce Southern representation do it is that by disfranchising illiterate negroes the Southern States which have passed qualified suffrage laws are violating the constitution, that is two partisan amendments to the constitution which were never constitutionally adopted, and which were themselves unconstitutional in the inception. As an illustration of the silly stuff that even some of these presumably sensible organs can get off sometimes we quote the following from the Philadelphia *Press*, a zealous supporter of the Crumpacker bill:

"During the long dominance of the slave power in Congress and the nation the customary method of Southern newspapers and statesmen to hush up any discussion of the slavery question was to threaten secession from the Union. This threat was hurled at every Northern member of Congress who ventured to assert his manliness in debate. Only the 'doughfaces' escaped the fling. The threat was finally carried into effect with results that are not doubtful.

"Southern newspapers and Congressmen are making the same mistake now in discussing the proposed enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment, which the Southern States are undeniably violating by the suffrage clauses they have placed in their Constitutions. The threat is uttered and repeated that if an attempt is made to compel compliance with the United States Constitution that the South will be made solid again and the old sectional bitterness be revived. In other words, the South must be allowed to violate with impunity just what provisions of the Constitution it chooses and if any protest is made from the States which obey the Constitution the South will get 'mad' and refuse to recognize the North.

"To such a puerile argument there is just one answer, and that is that the South shall obey the Constitution or take the penalties. The old days when bull-ragging intimidated any one in the North have gone by. No one knows this better than the South itself and its present bluster is pure assumption. The idea that one man in the South must be allowed two or three times the voting power a Northern man has, and that nothing must be said about it for fear the South may get into a pet, is on a par with the argument that it is better to keep stuffing a spoiled child with candy than to make it obey. Constitutional questions are not decided in that way."

If there is anything in this more prominent than its silliness it is its assumption and its monumental cheek in posing as the champion of "obedience to the constitution."

When did the party for which this disciplinarian speaks ever show any regard for the constitution when the constitution was in its way or it wanted to do anything for the doing of which its right was questioned?

Where did it find any authority in the constitution to make war on the South to keep it in the Union, and where did it find any authority in the constitution to keep the Southern States out of the Union after the war and after contending all along that they never had been out? It raised armies not to bring the seceded States in, but to prevent them from going out and staying out.

Where did it find any authority for disfranchising Southern white men who had never been out of the Union and making them citizens as if they were aliens?

Where did it find authority in the constitution to emancipate four millions of slaves, the right to hold whom was recognized by the constitution, and where did it find in the constitution the right to enfranchise these slaves and make them monarchs of the ballot box? Where did it find in the constitution the right to reconstruct the Southern States and put it in the power of the enfranchised slaves to rule these States when they didn't know the difference between a ballot and bill poster?

The more candid of its leaders never made any pretence that they found authority in the constitution for any of these things. They made war on the South not by virtue of any constitutional authority, but, as they declared, by the inherent right to protect and preserve the life of the nation, which was not a nation, but a union of sovereign States bound together by mutual agreement. Numbers and superior resources triumphed, and ever since then when it suited the purposes and schemes of the party leaders the constitution was ignored and set aside.

When these leaders decided to abolish slavery they didn't have the cheek to claim the constitutional right to do it but did it as a "military necessity," when it was not a military necessity, and had ceased to be a military necessity if it ever was.

When they decided to enfranchise the ex-slaves and reconstruct the South they did not claim the right to do it under the constitution, frankly admitting, as blunt Thad Stevens did, that the action was 'extra constitutional," and they admitted, too, that it was for the purpose of Republicanizing the South and nationalizing the Republican party. That was so apparent that they could not deny it if they would, although some of them hypocritically pretended that they gave the negro the ballot to protect him from the white man, who would oppress him if he did not have the ballot to protect himself.

Where did it find in the constitution authority for the election laws it passed for the South to fasten negro domination on us, for the United States marshals it sent to the polls to look after the negro vote, and for the force laws it attempted to run through Congress but couldn't, because some Republicans, like James G. Blaine, who had some respect for the constitution opposed them and helped the Democratic minority to defeat them?

The organs of such a party should be the last in the world to lecture the South upon violating the constitution, and to threaten to punish her for "violating" not the constitution but, as remarked above, the unconstitutional amendments passed to handicap the South and put her in the power of the Republican leaders.

Having failed in this they admit the failure, and now try to handicap the South again by reducing her representation because she refuses to be dominated by the negroes whom the Republican party leaders hoped to use as tools to control her politics. And in doing this they publicly confess that they abandon the negro and never expect to find him useful as a political tool. They, speaking through the Crumpacker bill, virtually say to the Southern States, we recognize our failure to put you under negro domination, and are not going to try any more to do that. We have no further use for the negro in the South as a political factor, and therefore don't care what becomes of the ballot we gave him. You can do with that as you please and if you wish disfranchise every negro within your borders, illiterate and literate; all we ask and all we will claim is that when you disfranchise your negroes, all of them, that you only ask representation in Congress and in the electoral college for your white people. If this be done then the negro will be eliminated as a political factor, the South will get rid of him as a voter, the Republican party will get rid of him as an incubus and an uncongenial associate, and we will all be glad. And that's the sum and substance of the whole business.

But doesn't lecturing the South, and reproaching her for disfranchising, not all negroes, but simply the vicious, venal and ignorant mob, come with bad grace from those late-day clamorers for "obedience to the constitution?" It surely does, and it borders on the ridiculous.

A QUEER BILL.

The tariff bill for the Philippines might be called a bill to encourage trade between the Philippines and foreign countries and to suppress or reduce it to the minimum between the Philippines and this country. In the debate, Tuesday, Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, in opposing this bill called attention to some of its unique peculiarities, as follows: Philippine sugar entering our markets must pay a tax of $36 a ton; our sugar entering their markets will pay $17 a ton; Philippine hemp entering our markets will be taxed $20 a ton, while our hemp going to the Philippines will pay $11 a ton. Philippine coal coming here will be taxed 67 cents a ton, while our coal going there will pay a tax of 25 cents a ton. Philippine tobacco coming here will be taxed $1.85 a pound, while our tobacco going there will pay 88 cents a pound.

These are a few of the peculiarities, the tax on Philippine products coming here being more than double the tax on our products going there. The probabilities are that the same proportion is kept up on all the exportable products of the islands which may be produced in this country,—a practical illustration of "benevolent assimilation" when it collides with the protected interests in this country.

As these rates on Philippine products are practically prohibitory will not the effect be to keep the products of those islands out of our markets and compel their people to seek markets where there will be less discrimination against them? The tax on American sugar, hemp and tobacco will not probably make any difference to the Filipinos, as they can make all the sugar, hemp and tobacco they have any use for, so that if the object is to get revenue out of the islands they will not get much out of these things.

One of the peculiar features of this discrimination against Philippine products is that while the expansionists are talking volubly of the possibilities for those islands when American enterprise enters that field of development, they are pursuing the very course to strangle enterprise and development by closing our markets against the products of those islands. Consistency is a jewel, but these fellows do not put much value on that kind of jewels.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

THEY CAN'T SMOTHER IT.

The anti-Schley faction and the anti-Schley navy ring would like to smother the Schley question now if they could, but they can't. That biassed verdict has made it too big, big enough to call for a protest from all fair-minded people in the country, and big enough to break into Congress with an avalanche of resolutions. In trying to crush Schley they have simply added to his greatness and his fame and made him the most conspicuous personality in the country.

His persecutors doubtless now regret that the two admirals who rendered that one-sided verdict did not show more discriminating judgment and more sense of fair play and bring in a verdict that had some features of fairness and justice in it, one that might have made it unnecessary for Admiral Dewey to differ entirely from it and to render an entirely different verdict—the one that the large majority of the American people will accept and endorse.

The result of these two verdicts is that there is universal disappointment, the friends of Admiral Schley and the friends of justice repudiating the former and the adherents of Admiral Sampson rejecting the latter. Admiral Schley's friends are determined, as far as they can effect it, that the country shall have more light on this conspiracy against Schley than could be brought out by naval court methods when partial judges may be chosen by those in authority may be interested in the result, and coached witnesses used. They will, therefore, insist on an investigation by a committee of Congress, which will not be governed by navy court procedure. Whether they will get it is another question, and whether, if they get it, it would be an impartial investigation in view of the political considerations that will figure more or less in it. Schley is a Democrat and the majority of his friends moving for a new investigation are Democrats. But there will not be any politics in the court which historian Maclay will have to face when Admiral Schley proceeds against him for libel. They can get facts and testimony in that which the navy ring can't suppress.

The Henderson *Gold Leaf* completed its twentieth year last Thursday. Editor Manning has been its directing genius from the beginning and has given its readers one of the best weeklies in the State.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— In devising a tariff scheme to bring America to terms of reciprocity, Germany seems to have got into a snarl with Russia. A tariff war, even more than the other kind, appears difficult to confine to the two countries that begin it. But the whole trouble can be avoided by giving the consumer a chance. Retire is his right, to buy in the cheapest market.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— President Roosevelt seems to be taking a throw at every Republican with a machine. Senator Fairbanks being the latest head hit. To refuse to bestow the patronage on the bosses may weaken the machine, but it remains to be seen whether it shall strengthen the President sufficiently to compensate him, as a politician, for the loss he may suffer through the opposition of the machines.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— Poor old Chauncey; he goes smiling up and down and telling everybody he meets, that he's going to Europe to be married in the merry holiday time. Wonder how the lady in the case enjoys having her wedding made part of every conversation her ancient lover has, with anybody, from the driver of his hack to the president of the United States!—*Chattanooga Times, Ind.*

—— Admiral Schley is rather unfavorable to a Congressional investigation on the ground that its decision would be apt to be made on party lines. This is true, and yet it would give all the facts to the public, and the verdict of the stronger party in Congress would be set aside if not acceptable to the higher court of public opinion. It is obvious that there is much in the navy that needs investigating, and it could not be brought out by an inquiry that involved Admiral Schley alone.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

Blowd To Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

TEN CENTS WILL BUY trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 50 cents. All druggists. We mail it. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

153 Second Street, Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Sept. 27, 1899. MISS CORA WILLARD.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: About $300,000 have recently been invested in copper mining in Granville and Person counties.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Chief of Police Freeman has received a telegram from Newbern asking him to arrest Clarence Wallace, a negro man, who shot and killed his wife in Newbern Monday night. Up to this hour the murderer has not been seen here, and it is thought that he will attempt to pass this way.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. John McGeachy died at his home at St. Paul's Monday in the 76th year of his age. Mr McGeachy was one of the most prominent citizens of Robeson county. —— Some time during Monday night robbers entered the hardware store of Mr. Walter Watson, corner of Hay and Anderson streets, and carried off numerous articles, including a dozen or more fine pistols. The store was entered by one of the side doors on Anderson street, from which the robbers cut one of the panels. No clue as yet has been obtained as to the identity of the thieves. This store has been entered a great number of times during the past few years.

— Kinston *Free Press*: At Grifton, Sunday afternoon, Will White and Lias Coward severely beat Hyman Slack, all colored, and he is not expected to live. Slack lost an eye and was probably injured internally. —— A negro named Daniel Williams was shot and probably fatally wounded at Grifton yesterday by a white man named George Lilly. The shooting occurred in an oyster saloon kept by Chris. Moore, colored. Lilly had been drinking heavily and went into Moore's place for some oysters, and while in there he and Moore became engaged in an altercation, during which Lilly pulled his pistol and shot at Moore, but missed him and struck Williams, who was standing near, but who had nothing whatever to do with the quarrel.

TWINKLINGS.

— Sunday School Teacher—Willie Green, why was Lot's wife turned to salt? Willie Green—Cause she was too fresh, I s'pose.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Lord Foranheir—I can trace my descent from John Milton. How's that for a descent? Miss Millyuns—It's a great descent, sure enough.—*Tit Bits.*

— Editor—Can't use your joke, young feller. Humorist—I don't see why not! That joke has been used by some of the best papers in this country.—*Chicago News.*

— Cause and Effect: "To what do you attribute the remarkable increase of kleptomania in late years?" "To the fact that the dry goods stores keep more detectives."—*Harlem Life.*

— Cordial Welcome—Tardy Arrival at a Dinner Party—I am afraid I am too late, dear Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith (effusively)—Oh, dear, you could never come too late.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Here, Maria! Send up a peck or two of corn dodgers an' a hunk o' meat to Joseph!" "Lan' sakes! Why can't he come to table?" "Kuze he's locked himself in his room, an' is expressin' of himself in poetry!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—A surprise for Charley Cassel.—The Bride—John do you know anything about high balls? "Why, er—r, y—es'm." "Well I wish you would cook several for my husband's dinner. I heard him tell a friend that he dearly loved them."—*Life.*

—Dentz—"What was that remark Miss Goodart made about Howlett's singing? Lentz—Why, she said she admired his technique. Dentz—was that it? What is "technique, anyway—French for gall"?—*Catholic Standard and Times.*

— Great Discovery: Harold—"Well, Percy, did you find gasoline a good remedy for chapped hands?" Percy—"Splendid! Not only did it cure the chapness, but everyone in the ballroom detected the smell and thought I owned an automobile."—*Chicago News.*

— Sandy Pikes—Say, Billy, dere was only one time in me career when I'd like to been inside out. Billy Goalgate—When was dat, pard? Sandy Pikes—When dey took me to de hospital an' rubbed me down wid alcohol.—*Exchange.*

— Does your husband still call you his pearl and his gem and all that? asked the young matron. Not exactly, answered the older one, doubtfully. He has taken to calling me his gold brick of late, and I'm not just sure what he means by it."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— At the monthly conclave of a certain rural council it was decided that an honorarium be awarded to the secretary, whose fidelity had won the esteem of all. One worthy out illiterate member, however, put an amendment as follows: Gentlemen, our faithful secretary really don't need sich a thing. If we give 'im a honorarium he couldn't play it. I propose we give him some money instead.—*Life.*

Strikes A Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Prospect, Dec. 21, 22.
Grace, Dec. 22.
Hurgaw, Wallace, Dec. 28, 29.
Southport, Jan. 5, 8.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, Jan. 11, 12.
Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 12, 13.
Town Creek, Zion, Jan. 18, 19.
Bladen Street, Jan. 19.
Shallotte Camp, Jan. 25, 26.
Carver's Creek, Wayman, Feb. 12.
Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 8, 9.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 10.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Feb. 15, 16.
Magnolia, Centenary, Feb, 22, 23.
Clinton, Clinton, March 1, 2.
Kenansville, Kenansville, March 3.
Onslow, Swansboro, March 8, 9.

R B. JOHN, P. E.

HATCHECHUBBEE, ALA., June 30, 1873.

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I can assure you that your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) is indispensable to us, and in no single instance has it ever proved a failure. We have tried soothing medicines, and everything known to us and "old women," and your Teething Powders are pre-eminently a success and blessing to mothers and children. Yours truly, etc.,

J. M. DELAUY.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

ENGLISH OF THE ENGLISH.

'London Is a Nice Place if You Know the Language."

That hackneyed American maiden who said London was a nice place if you knew the language was not a bit absurd. We speak English, but we have built up our forms of English expression upon the English of a few shires of the old country as it was spoken between two and three centuries ago, while they have been blending and changing the speech of all their home peoples during the same period. The result is that an American can hardly utter a sentence in England without calling attention to the difference between his speech and that of the people about him.

Only yesterday, after 18 months' residence in England, I rushed up to a conductor in Charing Cross station and asked, "Which car for Bromley?" He stared at me, and I knew I had spoken a foreign tongue to him, because street vehicles like omnibuses and horse cars are called road cars and tram cars, and there are no other cars in England.

If you ask a guest at your home in England whether he likes his meat rare, he asks what you said because he does not understand you. He calls meat underdone when it is not thoroughly cooked. If you tell him you fear the asparagus is canned, he is at a loss again, because he would have said it was tinned. To ask him to pass the powdered sugar will again set him to wondering, for he calls it icing sugar generally, though he knows that it is sometimes called caster or sifted sugar. And if you have candy on the table you may not call it so without betraying your foreign origin, for he calls candy "sweets," abbreviated from "sweetmeats," and used to designate all preserves, puddings, pies, candies and jams.

To go further along the eccentricities of English at the dining table most persons know, I suppose, that the beef is called beef root, cornstarch is corn flour, corned beef (or a particular cut of it) is called "silver sides of beef" and napkins are serviettes.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

THE PROLIFIC FLY.

To Lessen the Pest All Organic Refuse Should Be Buried.

Flies multiply at a prodigious rate. Given a temperature sufficiently high to hatch eggs, their numbers are only limited by the amount of food available for them. Linnæus is credited with saying that three meat flies, by reason of their rapid multiplication, would consume a dead horse quicker than would a lion, and the fact that certain diptera having some outward semblance to the honeybee lay their eggs in the dead carcasses of animals probably led Samson and Virgil to make erroneous statements with regard to the genesis of honey and the manufacture of bees. The breeding of "gentles" for ground bait is an industry the practices of which could probably give much information as to the nicety of choice exercised by flies in selecting material for feeding and egg laying. According to Packard, the house fly makes selection of horse dung by preference for ovipositing, and as each female lays about 120 eggs and the cycle of changes from egg to fly is completed in less than three weeks it seems probable that a female fly might have some 25,000,000 descendants in the course of a hot summer. Other varieties of flies multiply, I believe, still more rapidly.

As flies multiply upon and in organic refuse of every kind, it is obvious that the sooner such refuse is placed where it cannot serve for the breeding and hatching of flies the more likely is the plague of flies to be lessened. The most commonly available method for the bestowal of organic refuse is burial. The egg laying of flies in dead carcasses commences at the very instant of death or even before death in the case of enfeebled animals.—Lancet.

MISTAKES TO AVOID.

An English paper gives what it terms "thirteen mistakes of life:"

It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to yield in immaterial matters.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To expect to be able to understand everything.

The Evolution of Warships.

A man need not be a scholar to be an inventor. One of the most successful aeronauts of old times who had made a study of aerial currents and the management of balloons once delivered an address in which he referred to "the anaconda" as "the largest bird that ever flew," and he also remarked that "the mental faculties of a man's mind is so constructed as to bring things down to a pin's point." He also referred to the currents of air as stretchums, meaning strata, and yet he was one of the foremost balloonists of his time.

He was an inventor also of many useful things and was the first man in the country to suggest an ironclad man-of-war with slanting sides. He built a miniature vessel on this plan of sheet iron, placing it in the water and fired musket balls at it at short range. Every ball glanced off. The Merrimac was built on a similar plan, and from that humble beginning the evolution or revolution in naval architecture took its start.—Baltimore Sun.

A Tall Smoke Column.

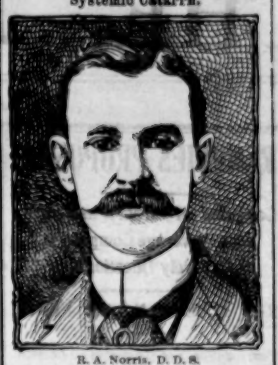
During the burning of the Standard Oil company's tanks at Bayonne, N. J., in July, 1900, an immense column of smoke, shaped at the top like an umbrella, rose into the air, where very little wind was stirring, to an elevation, measured by triangulation, of 13,411 feet, or more than two miles and a half. Above the column white clouds formed in an otherwise cloudless sky and remained visible for two days, the fire continuing to burn and the smoke to rise. After the explosion of an oil tank flames shot up to a height of 3,000 feet, and the heat radiated from them was felt at a distance of a mile and three-quarters, where it was more noticeable than close to the fire.—Youth's Companion.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. ss tu th

A CHICAGO DENTIST

Relates How He Found a Cure for Systemic Catarrh.



R. A. Norris, D. D. S.

R. A. Norris, Doctor of Dental Surgery, 126 State street, Chicago, Ill., writes to The Peruna Medicine Company as follows:

"I desire to express for the benefit of the public my experience with the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. I was afflicted with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. I had tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through your pamphlets and took it for four months. It entirely cured me, and as I took the remedy three years ago, I consider the cure permanent."

Hon. Clement M. Hammond is one of the best known newspaper men in New York City. Writing to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"For about six years I have had trouble every fall and winter with my voice. At times it has extended to my bronchial tubes and lungs. I think all this trouble came from whooping cough, which I had when I was about twelve years old, and which left me with catarrh. Since I have taken Peruna, my voice has been clearer than in over two years, all of which I am willing to testify to." Mr. Hammond's address is "The Arlington," 24 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O. for a free catarrh book.

No Pipes Smoked In Cuba.

Cuba produces no tobacco for chewing or for pipe smoking. The Cubans who smoke pipes might be counted on one's fingers without making a second round of the fingers. The cigar and the cigarette prevail. To what extent the Cuban cigarette might ever become popular with American smokers is a matter beyond determination. It is certain that most Americans of prolonged residence become, if they be smokers, addicted to Cuban brands and find difficulty in weaning themselves back to American brands on their return.—Review of Reviews.

Joke In a Needle's Point.

Some 30 years ago a firm in San Francisco sent to a Chinese house in Canton the smallest and finest kind of needle as a sample of our skill in delicate handicraft. It was returned to them with a hole through the point, which could only be seen with a microscope.—Stereoscopic Photograph.

One Kansas law says the personal property of a dead man, when not claimed by relatives, shall be sold at auction.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7½
Burlaps	6	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	9	@	9¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	18	@	19
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	75
Virginia Meal	75	@	75
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	11
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	7½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Shooting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	3½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	32 00	@	36 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	17 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 50	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	2 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	4	@	5
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 50	@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—₩ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	73	@	83
Mixed Corn	70	@	80
Oats, from store (mixed)		@	55
Oats, Rust Proof	73	@	80
Cow Peas	95	@	90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No. 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	1 00
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		@	3
CHEESE, ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	13	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	9	@	13½
North Carolina	10	@	13½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 00
Rump		@	16 50
Prime		@	16 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	11	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	50
American		@	30
On 100 ₩ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	4¾	@	5
Extra C, Golden	4¾	@	4¾
C Yellow	4	@	4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	25
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	26	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 60
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ feet—Shipping	9 00	@	12 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 00
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 00
Extra mill	8 00	@	9 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 24in heart	6 00	@	7 00
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, December 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for strained and $1.05 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.20 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½@37c; rosin firm at $1 20@1.25; tar steady at $1.40; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	24
Rosin	77
Tar	223
Crude turpentine	144

Receipts same day last year—21 casks spirits turpentine, 315 barrels rosin, 415 barrels tar, 219 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 5-16 cts.	₩ lb
Good ordinary	6 11-16 "	"
Low middling	7 5-16 "	"
Middling	7¾ "	"
Good middling	8 1-16 "	"

Same day last year, market quiet at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—2,487 bales; same day last year, 904.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm; 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; sides, 13@14c.

EGGS—Firm at 20@21c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@22c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 10@12½c; live, 8@9c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¼@5½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Money on call was steady at 4½@6 per cent., closing, bid and asked, 4@4¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼ for demand and at 483¾@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 487½. Commercial bills 483¾@483¼. Bar silver quoted at 55½. Mexican dollars 43¾. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were firm. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 109¼; U. S 3's, reg'd 108½; do. coupon, 108½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139½; do. coupon 139¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 112¼; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107½; coupon, 107¾; Southern Railway 5's 123. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¼; Manhattan L 133¼; N. Y. Central 166½; Reading 48¼; do. 1st pref'd 79; do. 2nd pref'd 57¾; St. Paul 162¾; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33; do. pref'd 92¾; Amalgamated Copper 66¾; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 99¾; Sugar 121; Tennessee Coal and Iron 62; U. S. Leather 11¾; do. pref'd, 80¾; Western Union 93; U. S. Steel 41¾; do. preferred 91½; Mexican National 13¾; American Locomotive 30¾; do. preferred 87¾; Standard Oil 650@655; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61; do. preferred, 122.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25¾@25¾; do. preferred, 48¾ bid; do 4s 85¼@85¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Rosin steady; Strained common to good $1 55 @1 57½. Spirits turpentine steady at 38¼c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½c; receipts 863 casks; sales 459 casks; exports 3,114 casks. Rosin steady; receipts 2,703 barrels; sales 1,050 barrels; exports 404 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to five points higher, this being an indifferent response to distinctly bullish Liverpool cables and light port receipts. The room trade was disposed to sell on every bulge, on the idea that business would continue to fall off as the holiday season approached. Liverpool and the continent were early buyers here; commission houses had more selling than buying orders; Wall street and the South traded sparingly. Freezing temperature over pretty much all of the belt, with light estimates for to-morrow's receipts, checked any severe decline in prices after the call. Liverpool quickly conformed to our opening and the foreign demand soon tapered off. For the rest of the morning the market fluctuated between very narrow limits with business dull. Through out the afternoon trade was of a professional, evening-up character and small at that, with prices holding a trifle under last night's final bids. There was very little cotton for sale and very little demand for that offered. The sole aim of the room faction was centered on closing up accounts in preparation for the holiday season. Southern spot markets reported a quiet trade at full prices and New England spinners told of a brisk business at former prices. The market closed barely steady with prices net one to four points higher.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton quiet at 8¼c; net receipts 524 bales; gross 6,817 bales; stock 101,352 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8¾c; sales 2,085 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: December 8 10, January 8 11, February 8 13, March 8 16, April 8 16, May 8 18,

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND ANOTHER MAN.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A NEW SUIT FOR NEW YEAR'S

Will be the correct thing for you if you leave your order now with LEGER MEYER, the tailor. We make suits to order, perfect fitting, correct in style, at from $20 to $50. You have a great variety of exclusive patterns to choose from.

LEGER MEYER,

The People's Tailor,

27 Market Near Front,

Open to 10 P. M. dec 18 tf

The Handsomest Shoes

Ever brought to this city can be seen in our retail department direct from the manufacturers' hands.

Snappy Styles for Gents, in Banisters, Pat. Vici Bals, price $6. We have Pat. Calf and Vici's for $3, $3.50 $4.00 and $5.00.

All the newest and nicest for Infants, Children, Misses and Ladies. We have all the new Patent Leathers and Kids, prices $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

Come to us for Fleece Soles, Leggins and Over-Gaiters.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

dec 8 tf

FOR RUBBERS

CALL BELL 'PHONE 605.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.

dec 17 tf

Cocoanuts! Cocoanuts!

Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Apples, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal and Molasses.

Also a full line of case goods. Prices right. Treatment fair.

PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,

dec 9 tf No. 108 North Water St

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

AN INDIAN CEREMONY

THE "MEDICINE SWEAT" THAT MAKES THE RED MAN CLEAN.

It Is His Turkish Bath, So to Speak, and It Is to Him a Rite, Both Physical and Spiritual—Making Medicine to the Great Spirit.

Few, if any, of the writers on the habits, folklore and history of the American Indian have devoted any space to the red man's Turkish bath, an institution homemade, to be sure, but a recognized necessity in every camp and a feature of the daily life of the Indian. On the contrary, commentators have conveyed the impression that habits of cleanliness are foreign to the Indian and that he has an inborn aversion to water except for culinary purposes.

By the avidity and frequency with which the Indian indulges in his home-made Turkish bath he proves the fallacy of this belief and shows that he, as well as his white brother, can live up to the precept "Cleanliness is next to godliness," only in the practice the Indian puts cleanliness first.

The term Turkish bath is unknown to the Indian. He calls that method of ablution a "medicine sweat." It is to him a rite both physical and spiritual, for he cleanses his person and then "makes medicine" to his Great Spirit. That the rite is religiously observed was shown by a band of Brule Sioux Indians, who made a journey across the continent to the east and went into encampment in, to them, a strange land.

On their arrival, even before they raised their tepee poles, they erected a "medicine sweat" tent. The framework of this tent is of hoop poles so trained that it is about nine feet in diameter, four feet high, flat topped and almost circular in form.

Just within the framework there is a bedding of straw about two feet wide, and in the center of the tent there is a whole in the ground about three feet in diameter and three feet deep. There are no steam vents or pipes, no marble slabs, no rubbers and no sheets. When the Indian is ready for his "medicine sweat" a number of stones or rocks are heated to almost white heat and dumped into the hole in the ground. Then the red men, 20 or 25 of them, in a costume even scantier than Adam's after the fall, range themselves upon the straw. They sit mummy fashion, their chins on their knees and their arms around their shins, packed so close together that even if they would they could not move.

When they are all ready, blankets, skins and canvas are thrown over the framework until the tent is almost air-tight, two or three buckets of water are passed in and thrown upon the hot stones and the "medicine sweat" begins. The moment the steam begins to rise the Indians begin a chant, which is kept up without interruption until the sweat is over. Packed together, enveloped in steam so thick that none can see his neighbor, the Indians sit, singing and perspiring for an hour or more. Not an Indian moves. He neither can nor wants to.

At a signal from the chief or the medicine man a section of the tent is torn away, and with a heave and a whoop all the bucks make pellmell for the water. A run and a jump, and in they go. It is just as much sport for the oldest warrior as for the boy who has not yet won his war bonnet. Once more on land, the Indian, having performed a duty he owes to himself and his neighbor, is ready to "make medicine." This is always done after the "medicine sweat"—in fact it is part and parcel of the ceremony, for it is regarded as a ceremony.

The Indian, clean in person and at this moment, before his communion with the God of his fathers, supposed to be equally clean of mind and guileless of soul, now proceeds to the highest point of land in the vicinity of the camp, thus getting as near to the Great Spirit as it is possible to do while on earth. On the way he gathers up a little soil, a stray leaf, some old tobacco quids, a dead fly or bug or two—in fact anything which may be deemed refuse, for he is about to convey to the Great Spirit that he has cleansed his person and that all things unclean have gone from him.

These things that he has gathered he places in a piece of white cloth, which in turn is fastened to the end of a long stick. The other end of the stick is thrust into the ground at the top of the hill or knoll, and the good Indian has made medicine. Two days seldom pass without the repetition of this ceremony. It never varies. The scene may change, the Indian may wander to new lands or be driven to them, but where he is there also is his "medicine sweat" tent and there he "makes medicine."—New York Times.

THERMOMETER TUBES.

Process of Their Manufacture at Jena, in Germany.

A most interesting account is given in The Idler of the wonderful state aided industry at Jena where glass and lenses are made for scientists. The industry has been built up by Professor Abbe and Dr. Schott, and has throughout been conducted by scientists whose efforts have made Jena famous among scientific men the world over. One of the most picturesque features of the Jena glassworks is the great corridor where the thermometer tubes are blown and drawn, says a correspondent.

We saw this glass in process of manufacture. A boy workman caught a bit of molten glass from the furnace on the end of a blowpipe. It was hardly larger than a walnut, but by twirling and blowing and molding it grew to the size of an orange, with the shape of an orange. More glass was then added, and there was more rolling and blowing, and when the proper stage was reached the blowpipe was passed quickly to the brawny master workman.

He, in his turn, added glass, blowing from time to time with cheeks outpuffed until it seemed as though they must burst, and then rolling the great ball of glass on his iron kneading board until it looked like a huge yellow gourd. Faster and faster he worked, keeping the ball always symmetrical and yet white hot. At length he lifted the glowing mass quickly in the air, and a second workman attached the blowpipe at the bottom. Then the two men ran in opposite directions, twirling the pipes and blowing lustily from time to time. From a thick, partly yellow globe the glass thinned out quickly as the men ran apart, until it became a dull red tube not larger than a man's little finger and nearly 300 feet long. Sometimes in drawing these tubes one of the blowers would not only run the length of the corridor, but far outside on the hill.

In a Great Hurry.

Benham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?

Mrs. Benham—She said she hadn't time to come in.—Brooklyn Life.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

MEASURING HUMIDITY.

How Scientists Determine Amount of Moisture In the Air.

To most minds scientific instruments are so fearfully and wonderfully constructed that no attempt is ever made to pry into the manner of their performing their functions, the results obtained being accepted as a matter of course, says the St. Louis Republic. Yet many such instruments, while apparently most complicated, are really based on very simple principles. Of these the thermometer and the barometer are, of course, now generally understood, although this was not always true.

Another meteorological instrument, however, which is much used, but which is more or less mysterious to the public, is that by which the amount of moisture in the air is determined. While delicately constructed and balanced by means of fine springs, the chief reliance is placed in a few horsehairs, which are exceedingly responsive to the influence of dampness.

When the air becomes moist, they relax, and a pivoted bar, one end of which forms an indicator, is drawn along a scale, which shows just to what extent the air is saturated with water. When the air is dry, the horsehairs become tense, and the indicator is returned to its appropriate place on the scale.

It is in this way that track is kept of General Humidity, whose damp forces so effectually conspire to keep humanity in misery during warm weather.

His Favorite Dish.

"What is your favorite dish?" inquired Mrs. Frontpew of the Rev. Longface, the new pastor. She felt sure it was chicken, but it proved not.

"Er—the contribution plate," answered the Rev. Longface absently.—Ohio State Journal.

It Dazzles The World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one-quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by R R BELLAMY, who guarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Cures Eczema and Itching Humors Through the Blood—Costs Nothing to Try It.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and sure cure of eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old, eating sores, ulcers, etc. Botanic Bloom Balm cures the worst and most deep seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Other remedies may relieve, but B. B. B. actually cures, heals every sore, and gives the rich glow of health to the skin, making the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gilliam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, December 10th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,687,399 93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		349 90
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		96,100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		173,800 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		18,000 00
Other Real Estate		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		127,812 68
Due from State Banks and Bankers		134,190 13
Due from approved reserve agents		53,158 47
Notes of other National Banks	1,910 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	213 16	
Specie	8,218 50	
Legal tender notes	76,363 00—	84,883 50— 87,006 66
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		$1,783,610 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund	$ 50,000 00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	106,919 19—	130,919 19
National Bank notes outstanding		96,100 00
Due to other National Banks	176,914 58	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	131,009 30	
Dividends unpaid	212 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	797,214 08	
Demand certificates of deposit	80,013 17	
Certified checks	17 63	
Cashier's checks outstanding	24,359 45	
United States deposits	173,800 00	1,383,551 21
Total		$1,783,610 40

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.:

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 4th day of October, 1901.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

WM CALDER,
GEO. R. FRENCH, } Directors.
J. W. NORWOOD,

Notary public dec 15 tf

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

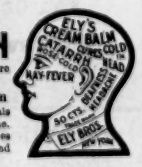
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c,

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 28 tf

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

sep 15 tf ss tu th

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

ma th th'sa

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

A Visit to the Big Store this week will place you where you can purchase

Christmas Presents

for the whole family.

Every Department is filled with Holiday Novelties.

Special prices are being offered in all departments.

Our 10 and 25c Booths are the biggest attractions in the city. Many new things just received have been placed in them.

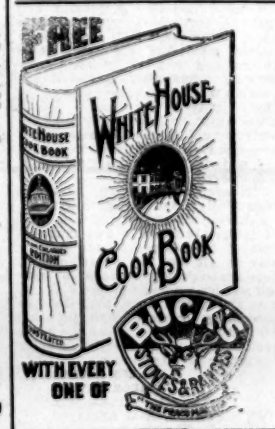
Our Toy Annex, opposite the Big Store is crowded with Toys from 1c to $5. Special prices this week. We need room for another big lot to arrive in few days. Be sure and visit the popular Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and upwards.

P. S.—Everything for Fancy Work. dec 7 tf



WITH EVERY ONE OF

WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this famous COOK BOOK, which enables us to present one to each purchaser of our

CELEBRATED BUCK WHITE ENAMELED LINE STEEL RANGES.

Original price of this book were $5.00 per copy. We have a fine assortment of Buck and other standard Cooking and Heating Machines. Also have some special prices.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

sep 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Notice to Depositors

Interest for quarter ending December 1st is now due and payable. Depositors are requested to leave their books for the entry of interest.

A few of the $4 per year size Safety Deposit Boxes for rent. No charge for month's trial.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

Established 1888.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

dec 4 tf

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS.

ARE NOW READY FOR INSPECTION. DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE RUSH TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS. COME NOW.

C. W. YATES & CO.

dec 8 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:10 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:29 A. M., Pembroke 8:50 A. M., Lumberton 9:04 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12.11 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte		9.25 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9.45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	1.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.15 a m	3.15 p m
Ar Atlanta	9.50 a m	6.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4.40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	3.00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Portsmouth	5.50 a m	11.00 p m
Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.35 p m

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.10 a m	10.— a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norfolk	3.30 a m	11.55 a m	1.05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	2.26 p m	4.15 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.05 p m	5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	6.3 p m	9.00 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m	11.15 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.40 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.50 p. m.; Norfolk 5.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.25 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.00 a. m. From train 39, leaving Atlanta 6.00 p. m.; Athens 11.55 p. m.; Chester 4.06 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.49 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.35 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.

dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 00	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 25	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 30	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.50 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.07 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.
Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.
Dunlap Meal.
Corn, Oats, Hay.
Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.

sep 13 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

SAY! STOP!

AND LOOK IN THE WINDOW OF THE

A. M. SUSMAN FURNITURE CO.

AND SEE HOW THE

BRASS BED IS REDUCED.

Also look over our fine line of Furniture and see how cheap a good quality of goods can be sold. We have given others bargains and if you give us a call we are sure you will be satisfied with our prices. Very respectfully,

A. M. Susman Furniture Co.,

110 and 112 Market Street,

nov 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Nov. 24, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.13 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.31 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 6.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 8.5 P. M., Washington 11.43 P. M., Baltimore 1.23 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.11 A. M., †Boston 3.0. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.51 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.27 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 3.18 A. M., Richmond 4.17 A. M., Washington 7.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 6.22 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 6.40 P. M., Newbern 8.40 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.05 A. M., Lanes 11.06 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M. Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.28 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 10.20 A. M., Baltimore 8.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.23 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M Warsaw 4.15 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.23 P. M., Petersburg 7.19 P. M., †Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.18 P. M., †Tarboro 7.42 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M Leave Wilson 8.57 A. M., Goldsboro 9.41 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.53 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.00 A. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 2.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

Sunday 12.15 P. M. —

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. — No. 58—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Sunday Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.30 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.35 A. M. Macon 2.00 P. M. Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.58 A. M., Sumter 8.59 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.55 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.35 P. M. P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.32 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.18 A. M., arrives Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.12 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.18 P. M., Halifax 5.59 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 6.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.06 A. m., Weldon 11.50 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.12 P. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leave Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.55 P. M.; Sunday, 4.30 P. M., every month 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.25 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrive Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.33 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 3.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 3.31 P. M., Latta 3.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 3.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.32 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M., arrive Chadbourn 11.38 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., 47.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †8.30 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 3.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A M. Bennettsville 7.03 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 9.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.26 A. M., Darlington 6.00 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.43 P. M. 11.59

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 19.

RIOTING IN BIRMINGHAM.

David Lloyd George, M. P., Mobbed—Town Hall Wrecked and a Number of People Injured.

By Cable to the morning star.

LONDON, Dec. 18—David Lloyd George, M. P., in speaking in Birmingham town hall to night precipitated a scene unprecedented in that city since the Aston Park riots.

The majority of the audience were hostile to the speaker and were enraged by his pro-Boer and anti-Chamberlain utterances. They rushed the police cordon guarding the platform.

In the meanwhile the building was besieged from the outside by a mob of several thousand people, who smashed windows and tried to force the doors which had been barricaded. They fusiliaded the audience with stones through the windows.

The police reserves were turned out and succeeded in dispersing the mob after repeated charges. A number of persons were injured and the town hall was completely wrecked. Not a single window was left whole.

Mr. Lloyd George and his friends were compelled to retreat to an inner room for safety. They were unable to leave the building for fear of mob violence and were thus kept prisoners until a late hour when Mr. Lloyd George, disguised as a chief constable, left the town hall with a posse of policemen. Many constables were seriously injured in their attempts to clear the streets, which they did not succeed in doing until a heavy downfall of rain and sleet came to their assistance.

It is rumored that one civilian has died of injuries received. Several arrests for resisting the police have been made.

At a meeting held outside the town hall resolutions of confidence in the government were adopted. This meeting sent the following telegram to Mr. Chamberlain:

"Lloyd George, the traitor, was not allowed to say a word. The citizens have passed a resolution expressing confidence in the government, and their admiration of your unique and fearless services for king and country."

Estimates of the numbers of the demonstrators vary from 10,000 to 50,000 persons.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

Skirmishes in Batangas Province—Several Filipinos Killed—A Few Americans Were Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—There were six skirmishes in various parts of Batangas province yesterday. The insurgents do not make a single stand. Several Filipinos were killed. The Americans had only a few men wounded. Additional troops have been sent to Gen. Bell, who is carrying on an aggressive campaign in Batangas, Tayabas and Lagua provinces. General Smith has recommended Private Heintz, of the medical service of the army, for a medal of honor as a reward for heroism at the battle of Ganda river, Island of Samar. Heintz fought as long as he was able, while shot through both arms and with a bad bolo slash in the back. After recovering from a fainting spell, with both arms in slings, Heintz directed the work of carrying the wounded until they arrived at Calbayoga.

Sixto Lopez, Aguinaldo's former secretary, has again requested permission to land here under military protection without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, which he says would nullify his influence with the Filipinos. Lopez offers to act as a peace commissioner. Gen. Chaffee has emphatically refused Lopez's request.

MRS. HOOKS ARRAIGNED.

Entered Plea of Not Guilty to Charge of Killing Her Husband.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 18.—This afternoon Mrs. Hooks, wife of the late Cerro Gordo Hooks, appeared in the Criminal court room and through her attorneys entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging her with the killing of her husband by means of poison. Mrs. Hooks, in deep mourning and heavily veiled, entered the court room with several friends, including the Rev. Dr. Neel and her attorneys. The reading of the indictment was waived. Attorney General Yerker has announced that the case will probably be called for trial on or about January 15th.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

President Duke Buying Cigarette Factories in Berlin and St. Petersburg.

By Cable to the Morning Star

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The *Kleines Journal* says: President Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, has acquired the Jasmatzi Cigarette Company of Dresden, and the factory of Kyriazi Brothers of Berlin. Two other Dresden concerns, La Ferme and Sulima, will be amalgamated and will then be absorbed by the American Tobacco Company.

Mr. Duke, who has been spending several days in Berlin, has gone to St. Petersburg for the purpose of buying cigarette factories there.

Norfolk Peanut Market.

NORFOLK, Va., December 18.—Peanut market dull; fancy 2¾c; strictly prime 2¼c; prime 2@2¼c; Spanish —c; machine-picked —c. New peanuts, fancy 3c; strictly prime 2¾@2¾c; prime 2¾@2¼c; Spanish 72½@75c.

The American Sugar Refining Company has reduced soft grades of refined sugar 10c per hundred pounds.

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at R. R. BELLAMY'S.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOUSE PASSED PHILIPPINE BILL.

Minority Measure Offered by the Democrats Voted Down by Republicans.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

Committees Appointed—Bill Introduced by Senator Simmons for a Monument to Virginia Dare and for the Roanoke Island Celebration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate to-day adopted a resolution appointing the committees for the Fifty seventh Congress. After an executive session lasting nearly two hours the Senate adjourned.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, to-day proposed a bill appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to Virginia Dare, the first white child born in the United States and also appropriating $50,000 for the celebration on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, next Summer, of the landing July 4th, 1584, of the first English speaking expedition, which, according to the bill, first found a footing in the United States.

Senator McComas introduced in the Senate to-day the bill for Admiral Schley's benefit, which was published this morning.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Philippine islands passed the House to-day by a vote of 163 to 138. Five Republicans—McCall, of Massachusetts; Littleton, of Maine; Heatwole, Eddy and Stevens, of Minnesota—voted with the Democrats against the bill, and three Democrats—Robertson, Davey and Brocaseard, of Louisiana—voted with the Republicans for it. Mr. Meyer, a Democrat, of Louisiana was paired in favor of the bill with Mr. Foster, of Illinois, a Democrat; Mr. Warner, of Illinois, who voted against the Porto Rican bill last Congress, voted for the Philippine measure to-day. Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, who also voted against the Porto Rican bill, was absent.

In the course of the debate to-day the Democrats were several times taunted with their failure to present an alternative proposition for the pending measure, but just before the vote was taken on the passage of the bill, the attitude of the minority was defined in a motion to re-commit, offered by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader. It instructed the Ways and Means Committee to report the bill back, amended, so as to reduce the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to a revenue basis, to extend them to the Philippines until the latter with the aid of the United States should be able to set up a stable, independent government. This proposition did not command a Republican vote, and the three Louisiana Democrats above mentioned voted against it. Mr. Meyer, of Louisiana, was paired against it. The speakers to-day were Messrs. Hepburn, Iowa, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, for the bill, and Messrs Henry, Texas; Williams, Mississippi; McCall, Republican, Massachusetts; Greene, Pennsylvania; and McClellan, New York, against. The bill passed to-day imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the Philippines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonnage taxes on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until January 1, 1905. The duties and taxes collected under the provisions of the bill shall go into the Philippine treasury, to be expended for the use and benefit of the islands.

The motion to recommit was lost, 122 to 179, and the bill passed, 163 to 128.

WELTER-WEIGHTS FIGHT.

Rube Ferns Defeated by Joe Walcott, the Barbadoes Black.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 18.—Rube Ferns, the welter weight champion, went down to defeat at the hands of Joe Walcott, the Barbadoes black, in five rounds in the arena of the International Club house at Fort Erie to-night. Walcott battered down Ferns with terrific body blows and right and left swings to the head. To save Ferns from being completely knocked out, Referee E. H. McBride stopped the bout and awarded the decision to Walcott.

In the fifth and last round Walcott sent Ferns to the boards on two occasions, and Rube twice took the count. When he arose the second time he was in a weakened condition. The fight, while it lasted, was one of the fastest and fiercest fought in the new club house. Ferns landed some terrific blows on Walcott's stomach, but the Boston fighter was in the pink of condition and laughed at Ferns' efforts.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY.

Trying to Secure Removal of Bodies of Confederates From Germantown, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The President received a call to-day from Mrs. J. T. Halsey and Mrs. Ashby Blythe, president and secretary, respectively, of the Gen. Dabney A. Maury Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Halsey and Mrs. Blythe came to Washington to consult the President and Secretary of War regarding removal to Richmond of the bodies of 134 unknown Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery at Germantown, Pa. The President and Secretary of War do not have authority to grant the removal, but Senator Pritchard will introduce a joint resolution in Congress granting authority for the removal. The bodies of the unknown soldiers were originally buried at Bristol, Tenn., but were removed to Germantown.

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

Efforts to Effect a Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 18.—It is asserted here that Chili will not reject the modifications to the original Chilian note suggested by Argentina, but that she will make certain objections thereto which will render necessary further conferences and discussions. It is conceded, however, that even these objections from Chili set forth the country's sincere desire to effect a peaceful settlement of the trouble.

The *Diario* publishes a telegram from Valparaiso to the effect that Chili has succeeded in concluding negotiations for the purchase of the Russian battleship Retvizan.

The schooner Myra W. Spear, Lewis, from Georgetown, S. C., for Patchogue, L. I., was spoken off Delaware capes yesterday afternoon.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Provision for a Permanent Civil Government With Ultimate Control in American Hands

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Provision for a permanent civil government and for much important legislation regarding the industrial development of the Philippines is embodied in the annual report of the Philippines Commission. It is declared by the Commission that:

"Outside of the five provinces named (Batangas, Cebu, Bohol, Samar and Mindoro) there is peace in the remainder of the archipelago. All insurrectos have surrendered, and in most provinces, except among the Lake Moros, it is entirely safe during the day for travellers unattended to go from one town to another. In other provinces, recent war conditions and suffering and hardship from cattle pest and locusts have developed ladronism. The people are friendly to the civil government and manifest no desire whatever for a continuance of the war, but only a desire for peace and protection."

Taking up the question of the political future of the Filipinos, it is declared that the theory upon which the committee is proceeding is that the only possible method of instructing the Filipino people is to make a government partly of Americans and partly Filipinos, with ultimate control in American hands for some time to come. Less than ten per cent. of the people speak Spanish, and the educated people, under the influence of Spanish teaching, have but a faint conception of real civil liberty and the usual self restraints required for its maintenance. The commission have, however, established municipal suffrage in the pacific parts of the islands and have limited the suffrage to those who can read and write English or Spanish, or who own property of the value of $250, pay an annual tax of $15, or have been municipal officers. Thus far only 49,523 electors have qualified under these provisions out of a population of 2,695,801. Many of the common people, the commission believe, will be brought within these qualifications in one generation by the widespread system of education which is being inaugurated, and the electorate will thus be gradually enlarged.

The commission outlines a project which, in brief, contemplates the continuance for two years of the existing powers of the commission. Then a representative government is to be formed, composed of a civil governor, a legislative council and a popular assembly, the powers of the latter being closely limited. The President of the United States would, of course, reserve absolute veto power.

The commission proposes to settle the vexed question of land titles by legislation providing for the sale of public lands upon the homestead principle and the payment through a bond issue of the price of the lands now held by the religious orders.

MRS. ADA GILBERT DENNIS.

Woman Assaulted in Her Apartments in a Dying Condition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the modeste, who was assaulted in her apartments early on Tuesday morning of last week, is dying and the end is expected within twenty-four hours. She has been aroused several times in an effort to secure a statement as to who her assailant was but she could give no rational response and it is extremely unlikely that a satisfactory statement can be obtained. The police are still without a clue as to the identity of the person who committed the crime.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Rome says: It has been decided to canonize Joan of Arc A great formal ceremony for this purpose will shortly be held in St. Peters.

W. F. Perry, who was a brigadier general in the Confederate army during the civil war, died at his home, Bowling Green, Ky., after a brief illness.

Fire at Baltimore late last night destroyed the entire first floor of the six story building, Nos 15 to 21 West Fayette street. The loss will be about $75,000.

A timber laden barge collided with the Spanish steamship Lenora, at Pensacola, Fla., crushing one of the steamer's forward plates and injuring others, altogether entailing a loss of $2,000.

The directors of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. and an extra dividend of ½ of one per cent.

Among the nominations confirmed yesterday by the Senate was that of Frank I. Osborne, of North Carolina, to be associate justice of the court of private law claims.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says: James Q. Stiff, the third man who was shot by Herbert Marx in the Westmoreland county tragedy, is at his home, and is sinking rapidly. It is thought he cannot live until morning.

Although ice was reported within a few miles of Tampa, Fla., yesterday and notwithstanding a light snowfall thirty miles from there, little or no damage was sustained by orange groves and vegetables in that part of the State.

A dispatch received at San Francisco says that the steamer San Blas, which left San Francisco November 29th for Panama, was wrecked December 17th off La Libertad. The passengers and crew were saved.

The Spanish treaty claims commission yesterday heard arguments in support and in opposition to a contention of government counsel that the commission has no jurisdiction, under the Paris treaty, of claims growing out of the sinking of the battleship Maine.

The Panama Railway Steamship Company's steamer Advance, at New York from Colon, rescued and brought to port the captain and crew of the three-masted schooner Edward W. Young from Georgetown, S. C., lumber laden and abandoned.

The Ohio monument over the Federal dead prisoners was not unveiled at Andersonville, Ga., yesterday, but the programme of exercises that had been arranged was executed. The shaft was not completed. The Massachusetts monument will be unveiled to-day.

The diaries, letters and manuscripts of James K. Polk, comprising all his known writings, have been purchased by the Chicago Historical Society. The price paid Mrs. J. H. Fall, of Nashville, Tenn., step-daughter of President Polk, was $3,500. When put into book form, as they soon will be, the manuscripts will fill twenty six large volumes.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

SCHLEY'S COUNSEL FILE EXCEPTIONS.

To the Findings of the Majority of the Naval Court of Inquiry.

THE BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

Objects to Finding of the Court Upon the Ground That It Conflicts With Weight of Evidence—Sampson's Protest Against Dewey's Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Admiral Schley, through his counsel, to-day filed with the Secretary of the Navy the bill of exceptions to the majority findings of the court of inquiry and also a letter asking to be allowed to be heard in connection with the objections to be filed by attorneys for Admiral Sampson to the individual opinion of Admiral Dewey. This action was taken after Mr. Rayner, Mr. Teague and Captain Parker, of counsel, had held a consultation throughout the day with their client. Secretary Long, almost immediately after the receipt of the communications, called Judge Advocate Lemly and the solicitor for the department, Mr. Hanna, into conference. At its conclusion the Secretary said that he had no statement to make regarding any action that he might take in the premises. He, however, indicated to Mr. Teague, through the judge advocate, that he would not hear an oral argument by Mr. Rayner regarding Admiral Sampson's protest, but that he would receive a written statement.

It was expected that counsel for Admiral Sampson would file their objections to the findings of Admiral Dewey in the case to day, but it is now stated that such objections may not be offered before Friday.

The Bill of Exceptions

"Objects to the approval of the findings of the court upon the ground that the opinion rendered and the report of facts made by the majority of the court, are in conflict with the overwhelming weight of evidence; and that the majority of the court, in their said opinion, have ignored the testimony of the applicant, and of the whole of the applicants' witnesses, and all that portion of the evidence given by witnesses for the government which was favorable to the applicant, and have thus deprived him of rights guaranteed to him by the laws of the land and the constitution of the United States."

In conclusion, counsel for Admiral Schley say:

"The majority of the court have entirely failed to determine as to who was in command of the American naval forces engaged in the battle of Santiago, the finding of which fact was absolutely necessary in order to determine properly the first specification of the precept as to the conduct of Commodore Schley in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign.

"The majority of the court have rejected the whole of the testimony offered in behalf of the applicant, and have not adverted to such testimony, and have entirely ignored the testimony of the applicant himself, who was on the stand for many hours and subjected to the most searching examination; and by so doing they have perverted the ends of justice. That if this testimony was all false they should have so announced, and if all or any part of it was true the said applicant was entitled to the benefit of it, and by declining to consider or pass upon it they have deprived him of his common law and constitutional rights.

"That the majority of the court have found the applicant guilty of specifications which were substantially abandoned by the judge advocate, as will appear from the argument in the case.

"That the whole proceedings show that the majority of the court, in the opinion and report of facts rendered, have selected the testimony of a few hostile witnesses and upon that testimony have based the said opinion and report of facts, discarding all the other testimony in the case without making the slightest reference to it as they were directed by the precept to do.

"The applicant, besides the reasons herein given, hopes to be able during the further investigation of this inquiry to adduce other serious and important reasons why the majority opinion of the court should not be approved.

"The applicant is prepared to show that the whole proceedings upon the part of the majority of the court have been entirely irregular; that his rights have been prejudiced and ignored; that his testimony in many more particulars than have been herein cited has not been considered, and that the evidence is absolutely insufficient to sustain the opinion which has been rendered by the majority of the court. That a grave injustice has been committed, which would become irreparable and be perpetuated, unless this opinion of the majority of the court should be disapproved.

"Wherefore the said applicant most respectfully prays that approval of the opinion of the majority of said court of inquiry be withheld and that said opinion be disapproved and that he may be afforded the opportunity to have the testimony of record of himself and his witnesses properly considered and passed upon, and that the proceedings be remitted to the court for that purpose, and that he be given such other and further relief as he is entitled to in the premises.

"JAMES PARKER,
"ISADOR RAYNER,
"Counsel for the applicant.
"W. S. SCHLEY, Rear Admiral,
"U. S. N. (Retired)."

Sampson's Protest.

The letter asking permission to argue against the protest of Admiral Sampson's attorneys is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 18, 1901—Sir—In regard to the reported intention of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., by his counsel, to file, with your consent, a protest against your approval of that portion of the dissenting opinion of Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., to the majority finding of a court of inquiry recently held and before which I was the applicant, wherein the question of commandership of the American naval forces during the battle of Santiago is decided in favor of Commodore W. S. Schley, U. S. N., and credit for the victory won in that battle accorded to the said Commodore Schley, I have the honor to most respectfully request as follows:

2. That if such protest is filed with you by the said Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., I may be given an opportunity to present through my counsel oral argument against such protest. Very respectfully,

W. S. SCHLEY,
Rear Admiral U. S. N., retired.

Isidor Rayner, James Parker, counsel for the applicant before said court of inquiry.

Rayner's Comment.

Commenting on to-day's action, Mr. Rayner said:

"The objections that we have filed rest upon the ground that Admiral Schley has been deprived of his rights as guaranteed to him by the law of the land and the constitution of his country. We claim that the whole of the evidence in favor of the admiral, including his own and the testimony of all of his witnesses, has been rejected by the majority of the court and not even considered or passed upon. Such a method of procedure would not be permitted to stand for a moment before any tribunal governed by any principle of common law or common justice. The admiral was on the stand for about four days, and not a word that he uttered and not a solemn assertion that he made, under the sanction of his oath, has been adverted to by the majority of the court. Such a method of disposing of a case is unparalleled in the annals of civil or of criminal law. The greatest malefactor in the land under the constitution is entitled to have his evidence considered and passed upon. We shall, therefore, avail ourselves of every remedy that we have to impeach this appalling verdict."

In regard to the application to be heard in reply to Admiral Sampson, Secretary Long informed Admiral Schley's counsel that it was not the practice of the department to have oral hearings on matters of this kind. He intimated that he would entertain a written argument.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice Dec. 18th, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Emma J Austin, M E Allen, Lucy Brown, Jennie Cowan, G G Davis, Emernille Green, Manda Harg, W J Harriss, Alice Joiner, Catherine McKoy, Luvena Maulsby, Earline Russ, Hariet Russ, I B Robinson, Quannie Roker, Willis I Roe, Bettie Smith, M A Smith, Lurena Simpson, E W Sester, Ida M Taylor, Daniel Williams, Georgia Williams, Fannie Wilkins.

MEN'S LIST.

B J Alford, March Alexander, Brucks Baker, J Cockran, Jno S Collins, W Car, Julius Davis, (col), C H Goley, James Gentry, Dock Harnest, H A Hobbs, I M Holt, M D, Jas A Jenkins, Paul Jackson, Jeff C McKoy, Jeff McKoy, J S Moses, Geo Richardson, Rufus H Roe, Willard F Rose, A M Stewart, Henry Skirren, Hector Sneed, John Stephens, M A Smith, Hewes & Rankin, S B Taylor, John Saucer, H C Roberts, H Thomas, B F Whitaker, H Wright, Rev H W Wells, Luin Williams, Nick Wright, Wm Scott, King & Harrington.

FOREIGN

John Milligan.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Joe Pickett.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Last joint meeting of the four lodges of Pythians of this district for the year ending December 31st, 1901, will take place in the Castle Hall of Germania No. 4, this (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock. All Pythians are cordially invited. dec 19 1t

Wanted—Immediately, three gallons best quality Sorghum. Apply at the STAR office. dec 2 3t

Carload Fine Jamaica, well ripened Bananas to arrive Saturday. Send your orders early for choice. Turnips, Chickens, Eggs and all country produce received daily. J. N. Westbrook, 305 Market street. Bell 'Phone 447. dec 12 tf

Hogs—For sale, three fine hogs, Ohio Improved Chesters. One boar and two sows. Weight of three about one thousand pounds. Fine for breeding purposes. Address, H. A. Martindale, Wilmington Postoffice. dec 8 1w

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 1tf.

For the Next 30 Days I will sell at 10 per cent. discount, for cash, all Buggies, Carts, Drays and Wagons; also, Harness of all kinds, Whips, Robes and Collars. F. H. Hayden, Third street, opposite Court House. nov 17 tf

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street oct 4 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 32. jy 8 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 7 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front St.
dec 4 tf

Novelties.

Useful—ornamental—pretty enough to please the most fastidious taste—practical enough to be of real service. The cost is trifling—no more than that of a couple of handkerchiefs—less than a bottle of extract. That's really acceptable present to your wife is something with which to beautify the home. This is your opportunity to unite the practical with the sentimental.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 613 Inter-State 421.
dec 18 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

Shirt Flannel!

Brown, Blue, Grey, 25c yard.

S. & B. Solomon

dec 15 tf

FOR CHRISTMAS!

WE HAVE

CANDY, CAKES, NUTS,

Raisins, Apples, Oranges, Cocoanuts.

Also a full line of Canned Goods in connection with our regular stock of heavy groceries.

Write to us for prices.

Williams Bros.

dec 6 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

A Cut Down

On Ladies' and Gents' Solid, Gold-Filled and Silver Watches,

Fancy Clocks, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Diamond, Ruby and other Set Rings, Brooch Pins, fine Cut Glass and a general assortment of goods handled in the Jewelery line to select a Present from at reduced prices at

J. T. BURKE'S,
The Jeweller,
27 South Front St.
dec 11 tf

Xmas Goods!

Xmas Goods!

My Line is now all out. Call and see it before buying.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
dec 15 tf 107 Market St.

Rust Proof Seed Oats.

400 bushels R. P. Seed Oats.
2,500 bushels Mixed Oats.
4,000 bush. Mixed and White Corn.
100,000 Lbs. No. 1 Timothy Hay.
150,000 pounds Hoop Iron.
1,800 Good 2nd hand Machine Bls.
500 bbls Molasses (all grades).
450 kegs Wire Nails.
300 kegs Cut Nails.

We have also en route genuine Aristook County, Maine, Seed Potatoes.

We are headquarters in our line. Get our prices.

D. L. CORE CO.,
Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street.
dec 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At Manufacturers' Cost.

I am selling Buggies, Harness, etc., at actual manufacturers' cost to close out my entire

Buggy and Harness Business.

So I can devote my entire time to the

Horse and Mule Business.

Will close it out as a whole or retail and rent store now occupied with same.

F. T. MILLS.
dec 15 2w

ONE CAR

Vaughn's Improved Early Ohio

Seed Potatoes

just received in prime condition. Other varieties to arrive. Let us book your orders at once as the demand will doubtless be large.

Provisions and Groceries

in great variety. Get our prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants. dec 10 tf

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Big Racket Store

IS NOW AT ITS BEST.

IN THE HISTORY OF THIS BIG STORE WE NEVER BEFORE HAVE HAD SO MANY GOOD THINGS TO SELL AT A PRICE.

We have added to our stock till it looks like a world of goods. Our Toy departments represent an immense Bazaar. Santa Claus holds forth supreme. His bag and stockings are filled to overflowing. We have Christmas presents for everybody. In our Clothing department we are making a special effort to reduce stock; we have cut prices all the way down the line. We have boys' suits at all prices from 69c. to $4.50 per suit; a nice all-wool suit, nice looking for $1.98; we have boys' three-piece suits, coats, pants and vests, from $2.98 to $6.50. We have thirty men's overcoats, of all wool tricot, sold last season for $10, we want to close out now at $5.00; we have some men's all-wool Raglans that we will close this week at $5.98; we have just received 37 of the finest suits made—suits that sold for $15.00 and $18.00—we bought them at a special price, and will sell them at $10.00 and $12.50; 100 dozen Drainon C all-linen new style gentlemen's collars, as seen in our window; the best houses sell them for 15c each; we will sell them for 8c, two for 15c, or by the dozen for 75c; all sizes from 12 to 18.

We have fifty dozen gentlemen's fine initial Handkerchiefs, six in box, for 50c a box or 10c each; worth 25c each elsewhere. Twenty-five dozen Long Breasts for trimming ladies' hats, worth 50c, we are selling them for 25c—all colors. One hundred and fifty fine trunks for presents, all styles and all prices; a big variety of ladies' travelling trunks and school toy trunks, also a big lot of toy trunks. Eighty dozen ladies' fine embroidered Handkerchiefs, made in Switzerland, sold as slightly imperfect; my price is 10 and 12 1-2c for goods worth 25. Ninety-six fine pure Gold Rings for ladies, misses and gentlemen, that we bought from the Dingelhoef auction house; rings that are worth from $3 to $10 each, set with diamonds, pearls, emeralds, etc., my price is from $1.50 to $2.50, nothing higher; 32 fine Gold Scarf Pins that we are selling from 50c to $1.25 each—about one-third price. All styles of Silver Novelties, quadruple plate, at 25c a piece. Bon Bon Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, etc. A beautiful line of China bric-a-brac; fine cups and saucers for 10c each and up.

A lovely line of after dinner Teas for 10, 15 and 20c., worth more money. 300 pieces new Fur for ladies neck and shoulder wear from 69c. to $7.50 a piece; a special drive in this line. 50 new Silk Shirt Waists at $2 each, worth $4. They are handsomely made of fine Taffetta Silk, velvet and plush. 20 doz. fine Brussel, Smyrna and Moquet Rugs from 25c. to $4.50 each. 20 fine Art Squares, 7 1-2x9 feet square at $2.75, 9x9 is $3.67, 9x12 for $4.50 each. A big line of Fancy Plumes at 10c. each and up. 10 doz. nice Cote Feather Breasts for 10c. each. No. 50 Ribbon, 31-2 inch wide, all silk, all colors, 10c. a yard. Santa Claus will be at our store all next week and week after every evening from 2 to 5 o'clock. All the children in town are invited down to see him. Everybody welcome at the Racket Store. We are selling more goods than ever before.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor.

208 AND 210 NORTH FRONT STREET.
dec 15 tf

COAL THAT IS COAL!

NOT DIRT,
Slate Dust or Impurities

Of any kind and that contains 90 per cent. pure carbon, is what you get when you buy our

HIGH GRADE GOODS.

We want good money, you want good Coal, so honors are easy.

We can also suit you on the Wood question. Send your orders to the old stand.

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 16 tf The Veteran Dealers.

The Murchison National Bank.

Of Wilmington, N. C.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1,000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

DIRECTORS.

K. M. MURCHISON, J. V. GRAINGER, M. J. CORBETT, W. B. COOPER, N. JACOBI, J. C. STEVENSON, R. W. WALLACE, JNO. F. MCNAIR, A. B. NICHOLS, T. M. EMERSON, J. A. SPRINGER, H. C. MCQUEEN.

oct 2 tf

Opportunities

For making money come to nearly every one sooner or later. Only those with available funds at their command can act. Have you a fund? Don't you want to start one? Open an account with us, you will be astonished at the result. Our regular interest quarter begins on January 1st. Money deposited now will bear interest from that date. We take any amount, large or small, and extend the same courtesy to all.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
dec 15 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too. We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,
ORTON BUILDING.
dec 8 tf

We Think the Douglas SHOES

For Men, Boys and Youths the BEST ON EARTH for the money. We think the same of the

Cincinnati Duttenhofer Shoes

For Ladies and Misses from $2.00 up. We have a few pairs of the $1.50 goods left yet and any one will do well to get them. We think exactly the same as above of our

Cincinnati Horan Shoes

For Ladies, Misses and Children in cheaper grades. We are paying especial attention to these lines—having the sole agency here.

We have many other grades and lines for all classes, kinds and conditions, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

Great Bargains in Department Goods Yet—Up Stairs Floors.

We earnestly solicit your patronage.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans Co.

P. S.—Large stock of Rubber Boots and Shoes just in. nov 26 tf